G. R. S. IX-5] 3936

Previous references.
Med 89-06 881-20, 22-42, 44149
43, 45-48 157. 1916.
B. 7 July 1910.
G.O. Nº 3221-2/med 37-16-6.
8. 22. 10. 14. (Medical)

File No. 83-15.

Serial Nos. ~~7~~ 9

Later references.
Mig 336-08(7)
S M 7-25-11
Nº 6 (36-96 (1 4)
Med 187-27 (1703)
" 9-28 (1+2)
" 216-30 (1+2)
" 49-36 (1-2)
" Dep 29 & 07 41-42
" 28.41 Sh 7-11
Med 87-45 88 1516.

Present
87 11 33.

GENERAL, AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. ~~44~~ 9

Part B for July 1916

SUBJECT.

Revision of the rules for medical attendance on Govt servants and fees for such attendance.

" G.O. Nº 571-621 8.18.7.16.

Prescribes revised rules regarding Medical attendance on Govt servants and fees for such attendance.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

Asst Secretary
21-7-16

C.443

G.R.S. 11] 191 5-6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Medl.)

NOTES.

File No. ~~85-15~~.

FILE HEADING.

Levy of fees for medical aid rendered in Hospitals and Dispensaries

From

The Senior Surgeon.

No. G.300 Dated 23/27th-12-15 Received 30-12-1915.

Diary No. 2373	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Solicits orders as to whether under rule 3 of the rules issued with G.O.No.3820-70/Med.231-13-4 dated the 26-11-1915 Government servants in receipt of a salary of more than Rs.50 a month should be treated as in and out-patients gratis, like indigent non-officials.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Notes—First Sheet.

GPB—35,000—15-6-121

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Medl. File No. 83 of 191 5.

Serial No.

In the last sentence of paragraph 3 of G.O. dated the 26th November 1915 it is stated that the rules issued with the said order are not intended to affect those issued with G.O. dated the 24th February 1910.

(G) P & N 31-12-15.

Submitted for orders.

2. The order of 1910 contemplates certain easements in favour of Government servants (as distinguished from their families except in the case of military officers) in respect of medical attendance and supply of medicines (Rules 5 and 27). The last para of the Extraordinary Member's Final Note in connection with the recent order clearly shows that the new rules do not affect the aforesaid concessions. In the Dewan's submission note also, it is stated that "the scope and object" of the proposed rules are explained in the said final note, consistently with these, paragraph 3 of the order clearly states that the new rules" are not however, intended to affect those issued with the Government Order of 24th February 1910". In these circumstances, there seems to be no doubt that the Senior Surgeon's enquiry will have to be answered in the affirmative so far as out-patients are concerned, provided they are themselves Government Servants. In the case of their families, of course payment should be insisted upon.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Med File No. 83 of 1915.

Serial No.

6. Whether the order of 1910 applies equally to in-patients who happen to be Government servants is a matter for consideration and orders. The spirit of that order seems to be to provide gratuitous medical relief to Government servants at the expense of their master, viz., the State.

M.A.S.
31-12-1915

x x x

3. I think that Government servants whatever their pay are entitled to free medical treatment including the supply of medicines, whether they go to the dispensaries as in or out-patients, the concession being of course restricted to the officers concerned only, and not extending to their families.

(Int.) M.S.R.
31-12-15.

11. Now that the Senior Surgeon has specifically raised the question of levying fees from Government servants in hospitals and dispensaries in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, the matter may be considered more fully than was done at the time of passing the order dated the 26th November last.

12. I have consulted Drs. McGann and Standage about the question and have also had references hunted up about the practice in continental countries. It appears that medicines are not supplied free to Government servants in civil employ in those countries though in some places gratuitous medical attendance is provided. From the recent discussion in the Bangalore City Municipal Council, it is seen that one of the objections taken to the levy of fees is that Government servants are given treatment including medicines free. There is no question that there is some invidiousness in this treatment and I

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

Serial No.

see no reason why Government servants who are well paid should be supplied with medicines free.

13. It seems to me that the Rules appended to the Government Order dated the 24th February 1910 may be modified so as to limit the concession to be shown to Government servants in civil employ in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore to free medical attendance only, that is professional advice and care during - sickness or injury. They should as a rule consult the medical officer at the hospital or dispensary and it should only be in cases of illness such as to prevent them from going there that they should send for him to their houses. The reasons for such a rule are obvious and it need hardly be stated to what extent work in hospitals and dispensaries will be dislocated if the medical officer is asked to attend them in their houses in all cases of illness. An exception may, if considered necessary, be made in regard to officers of the rank of Deputy Commissioners and above, who may be allowed attendance in their houses in all cases of illness. As to the supply of medicines, Government servants whose monthly pay exceeds Rs.50 and who attend the hospital or dispensary as out-patients may be charged at the rate of two annas for medicine for a day. Government servants whose monthly pay exceeds Rs.50 and are admitted as in-patients and treated

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | med File No. 83 of 1915.

Serial No.

in the general wards may be charged the actual cost of the medicine given or eight annas a day, whichever may be less. Those who are treated in their houses may be charged the actual cost of the medicin supplied.

(Intd.) K.N.R.W.

19-1-1916.

x x x

17. The rules of 1910 and also those of 1915 require revision.

The corrections are suggested in the copies put up.

1910 Rules.

Only Rules 1, 5 and 8 and the heading for Rules 27 to 30 are affected.

(Intd) A.V.R. 5/2

x x x

18. Rules 4 and 10 re Secretariat Officers and Medical Officers will also require amendment agreeably with Rule 5 unless it is the intention of Government to allow them to remain unaltered.

(Intd) A.V.R. 5/2

M.S.R. 5/2

Seen. (Intd).H.V.N. 7-3-16.

(Intd). A.V.R. 7/2

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | med File No. 83 of 1915.

Serial No.

Rules of 1910.

20. Rule 1. Instead of the proposed addition it seems enough if the words 'except in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore' be added after the words 'will include' in line 3. This is much simpler than the proposed amendment.

Rule 5 (b) - Under the existing rules, Government servants in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 100 are not, in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, entitled to free medical attendance in their houses except (1) when there is no proper hospital accommodation and (2) the illness is such as to prevent the medical officer being consulted at his place. The proposed amendment has the effect of widening the scope of the rule, so as to entitle all Government servants including those whose salary is less than Rs.100 to be treated in their houses, even though hospital accommodation be available. Evidently, this was not intended. The words 'in receipt of salaries of Rs.100 and upwards' proposed to be scored out may be retained and the other words 'but less than Rs.200 a month' only may be scored out.

For 'Hospital Assistant' the words 'Sub Assistant Surgeon' may be substituted.

The proposed note may be amended as follows:-

'In all cases under this Rule and Rule 4, the actual cost of the medicine supplied shall be paid

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | med File No. 83 of 1915.

Serial No.

by the Government servant concerned'.

Rule 8. The words 'including Bangalore and Mysore' which have been struck off may be retained.

Rule 11. (a) This may be amended as follows:-

'Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs.250 and above requiring the services of a Government Specialist should first consult the District Medical Officer. If he considers the services of the Specialist necessary, they are entitled to the free attendance of the Specialist, provided they are in, or go to, the station where such Specialist resides. Such attendance shall be at their residences, in the case of public servants of the rank of Deputy Commissioner and upwards in all cases of illness, and in the case of others, only in cases of illness such as to prevent them from consulting the specialist at his residence; and the actual cost of the medicines supplied shall be paid by them in all such cases.

Rule 23 (i). 'classes I to IV' and 'classes V to VII' are perhaps in better form.

x x x

(Intd.) K.N.R.W.

15-3-1916.

21. Revised drafts are put up, incorporating therein the orders of the Extraordinary Member and the definition of "Medicine" suggested by the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPD—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 83 of 1915.

Serial No.

Senior Surgeon.

The file has to be again circulated. (Para 19).

(Intd.) A.V.R.
6-4-1916.

Gen. Secy).

(Circulated.)

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000 · 17-12-15

23)

9

Extract from the Proceedings of the 382nd Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore, on the 3rd May 1916.

---

11. SUBJECT.-(Clause viii of the Schedule).

Question of levying fees from Government servants also, in Hospitals and Dispensaries.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

All Government servants whose monthly pay exceeds Rs.50 should pay for medicines supplied to them. The amendments proposed in regard to the rules of the 26th November 1915 may be accepted.

The question of amending the rules of the 24th February 1910 may be brought up for consideration separately.

Sd. M. Visvesvaraya,
Dewan of Mysore.

'Copy'

"EXTRACT"

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

W. D. 1364—GPB—500—14-12-15

Revision of the rules re medical attendance on Govt. officers, of 24th Feb. 1910.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | med File No. 83 of 1915.

Serial No. 24)

Y med 83-15

The main file has been returned to Br.IV, for taking further action in regard to the amendment of the rules of 26th Nov. 1915, referred to in the 1st paragraph of the Council Resolution.

(Copy put up.) Flag D.

The question of revising the rules of 1910 referred to in the 2nd paragraph of the resolution, has to be dealt with in this file. The papers connected with this matter have been detached from the other file and put up with this, as also extracts of office notes in that file.

The papers having been already circulated to Council, the matter has ~~to be~~ simply to be considered at a meeting of Council.

Subd
Clk
3/5/16

Enclosures as per Index dated 3/5/16

To be seen in due course

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

C.443.

11

Extract from the Proceedings of the 383rd Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore, on the 15th May 1916.

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9. SUBJECT.- (CLAUSE viii of the Schedule).

Revision of the rules regarding medical attendance on Government officers etc., published in Government Order dated the 24th February 1910.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The proposed amendments may be approved.

Sd. M. Visvesvaraya,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

D. M. Narayana Rao 1/5

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

W. D. 1364—GPB—500—14-12-15

26)

FINAL NOTE.

When the question of the levy of fees from Government servants in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the cities of Mysore and Bangalore was decided upon and the rules issued with Government Order - ×No.3820-70/Med.231-13-4 dated 26th November 1915 in regard to the levy of fees were modified, the question of suitably modifying the rules issued - with Government Order ×No.7333-72/Med.89-06-57 - - dated 24th February 1910 regarding medical attendance on Government servants was reserved for separate consideration. This has now been considered and it has been decided in ×Council to modify them as shown in the accompanying printed ×copy thereof. The amendments include also certain changes in - other respects rendered necessary in consequence of orders issued subsequent to 24th February 1910, the date of the order.

31. 5. 16.

F.

× y

×Page 11 of this note.

× A

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Red File No. 83 of 1915-16

H

Serial No. 6583

A.D.S.N. Inspector Dewan

Dewan's Office 11/6

6583
12 6 16

98) Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final note by the Extra-ordinary Member in regard to certain amendments to the rules issued with Government Order No.7332-72/Med.89-06-57 dated 24th February 1910 regarding medical attendance on Government officers.

2. In the circumstances explained in the Final note, the resolution of the Council approving of the proposed amendments may be sanctioned.

M. Vijiaraghava.

23rd June 1916.

* Page 11 of Office notes.

For perusal of
His Highness's Orders.

23/3

Please send back from the Extraordinary Members' Office to-day.

Adm-29
25.8.16

15

C.443

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Revision of the rules regarding medical attendance on Government Officers etc. published in Government Order dated the 24th February 1910.

1259.

Order.

~~KRW~~

29/6/16

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26.8.

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25.8.16

30) Lanlaj.
30.6.16

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Med File No. 83 of 1915.

Serial No. 31)

A draft G.O prescribing the rules as modified is submitted for appl.

Rdr-39 5.7.16

32) 7 June 12/7-16

To Government orders dt. 13.7.16.

9 To the Senior Surgeon.
» Other Heads of Depts.
» Dy. Comrs. of Dists.
» Presidents of Bangalore Mysore City Mncs.
» » of Lany. Board, K.G.F.
» Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication 3 issues in Part VI of the Gazette.

G.O. No. 571-621 dated 18-7-16.

In supersession of the G.O. dated the 24th Feby 1910 prescribes revised rules regarding medical attendance on Govt. Servants &c, & fees for such attendance.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G.R.S. 13]

Council file no- 443

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Submitted.

Permission is solicited to respectfully bring to notice that the Final note as altered is not in accordance with the intention of Govt, expressed in para 3 of G.O. of 26th November 1915, or with the two previous Final notes of 23d- September 1915 and 11th- May 1916 submitted to His Highness on the 10th November 1915 and 14th May 1916 respectively.

C

7.

E. 4.8.1 to A.S.

D

A 83. 15. 1

The file deems that these papers should be referred to the connected file.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—50,000—5-8-15

7.6.16

Kindly refer to the office note in the Collection Index 2A 83 of 15

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

will show that the question of payment of fees by servants has nowhere been touched upon or expressly or impliedly reserved for future consideration — On the other hand the final & subsidiary rules in that Collection clearly state that the rules do not affect pending servants — ~~In this~~

The wording of the present final rule seems to require revision.

(H. Lee.) 7/6-16

It is all right Dunn 11/6

(16)

DRAFT FINAL NOTE.

In paragraph 3 of Government Order No.3820-70/Med.231-13-4 dated 26th November 1915 it was stated that the rules therein prescribed for the levy of fees in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Mysore and Bangalore Cities tentatively for a period of 3 years from 1st January 1916 are not intended to affect the rules ~~on the subject~~ regarding medical attendance on Govt. servants issued with Government Order No.7332-72/Med.89-06-57 dated 24th February 1910. According to the latter order Government servants, whatever their pay, were entitled to free medical treatment including supply of medicines.

2. When the Senior Surgeon specifically raised the question of levying fees from Government servants in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore under the rules issued with Government Order of

of 26th November 1915, I suggested that the matter may be considered more fully than was done at the time of passing that order. My views on the subject of medical relief to Government servants have been set forth in paragraphs 11 to 13 on pages 3 & 4 of these notes (copied from the main file med.83-15).

3.* The proposed amendments to the rules issued with Government Order of 24th February 1910 and shown in the accompanying printed copy thereof were discussed and approved by the Council at their meeting held on the 15th May 1916. The resolution of the Council may be sanctioned.

* Some of these represent only the changes in other respects rendered necessary in consequence of certain Government Orders issued subsequent to 24th February 1910.

T.M.M.

Letter No.G.300, dated the 23/27th December 1915 from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore to the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

.....

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Government that in Rule 3 of the rules for the levy of fees from patients resorting to public medical institutions, issued with Government order No. 3820-70/Med.231-13-4, dated the 26th November 1915, it is laid down that all persons other than poor persons as defined in Rule 1, are to be charged for medical advice and medicine . No distinction is here made between officials and non-officials.

In rule 27 of the rules regarding medical attendance on Government officers, it is stated that all Government servants in stations where there are hospitals or dispensaries are entitled to the gratuitous supply of authorised medicines for their own use. (vide G.O.No.733-72/Med.89-06-57, dated 24th February 1910).

Under the circumstances I solicit orders whether Government servants in receipt of a salary of more than Rs.50 a month should be treated as in and out patients gratis, like indigent non-officials

.....

6 copies Fr 67 24.7.16. B

22

12/7

Issued 29/7/16.

Proceedings of the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read :-

A

Government Order No.7332-72/Med. 89-06-57 dated the 24th February 1910 prescribing rules regarding medical attendance on Government servants &c., and fees for such attendance.

f.x

2. Government Order No. 300-50 / 2nd 83-15-8 dated the 12th July 1916 modifying the rules issued under

R

Government Proceedings No. 3820-70 / 2nd 231-13-4 dated 26th November 1915 for the levy of fees in Hospitals and dispensaries in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore sanctioned tentatively for a period of 3 years from the 1st January 1916.

Order No. S 71-62 med 83-15-9

Dated Bangalore the 31st July'16

In consequence of the introduction of the system of levying fees for treatment of certain classes of patients in all Hospitals and Dispensaries in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore in accordnace with Government Proceedings

R

No,3820-70/Med.231-13-4 dated the 26th November 1915 and No. 300-50 / 2nd 83-15-8 dated 12th July'16 the rules contained in the first of the orders read above regulating medical attendance on Government officers -- requires to be suitably modified.

Sd/b
- 13 7

Certain other changes in these rules have also become necessary in consequence of orders issued since 24th February 1910 in certain matters.

2. Government are accordingly pleased to prescribe the revised rules appended to this order in supersession of ~~the rules appended to~~ those which accompanied G.O.No.7332-72/Med.89-06-57 dated 24th February 1910.

Print

A

12.7.16

By Order,
Secy. to Govt.
Gl.Dept.

To

The Senior Surgeon.
The other Heads of Depts.
The Dy.Commrs. of Dts.
The Presdts. of Mangalore & Mysore City Ml.Councils. and the K.G.F. Sanitary Board.
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in three issues in Part VI of the Gazette.

M.K.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

1. Government Proceedings No. 1195-1203—14, dated the 4th May 1886, prescribing the scale of fees for the attendance of Medical officers at private residences.

2. Government Proceedings No. 2683-2723—Med. 89-06-2, dated the 2nd October 1906, inviting the opinions of the Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts on certain draft rules regarding private practice of Medical officers and the fees chargeable by them for medical attendance on patients.

3. Correspondence containing the opinions of Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts on the subject.

4. Letter No. G. 1078, dated the 21st June 1907, from the Officiating Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore, requesting with reference to Government Order No. Fl. 8925—S. & A. 187-06-14, dated the 4th June 1907, the issue of orders to the effect that officers of Government calling in the services of Medical officers to attend on them during illness should reimburse them for professional services rendered.

5. Letter No. G. 211, dated the 18th September 1907, from the same officer suggesting that provision be made in the Mysore Service Regulations for allowing Medical officers to claim travelling allowances for journeys performed by them to render medical aid to Government servants in places where such aid is not available, a certificate being obtained from the Head of the Medical Department to the effect that such a journey was really undertaken in the interests of the public service.

No. 7332-72—Med. 89-06-57, dated Bangalore, 24th February 1910.

Order thereon.—In supersession of all previous orders relating to medical attendance and fees for such attendance, the rules appended to this Order are prescribed for adoption as a tentative measure, pending the preparation of a Medical Code for the State, in which they will be finally incorporated, with such modifications as experience may suggest.

2. The Senior Surgeon is requested to prepare and submit a draft Medical Code for Mysore at an early date.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of Departments.
The Presidents of the City Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore.

RULES REGARDING MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND FEES FOR SUCH ATTENDANCE.

Preliminary.

"Medical Attendance" defined.

1. The term "Medical Attendance" means the professional advice and care during sickness or injury, afforded by a Medical officer. Medical attendance will include, in case of public servants, the supply, in accordance with the conditions laid down in para 27 *infra*, of the authorized medicines (and appliances) prescribed by the Medical officer in so far as they are available from the Government Hospital Stores and in the case of all persons, where there are no reliable chemist's [illegible] shops, the supply of such medicines (and appliances).

Note under rule 1:
The term "medicine" includes all surgical appliances and dressings but not instruments.

officers.

[illegible] private practice so far as compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties unless such practice is expressly forbidden in particular cases.

(*b*) The following officers are debarred from private practice of every description :—

(i) The Resident Medical Officer of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

(ii) All Public Health Officers when they are not also District Medical Officers.

(iii) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

(*c*) The Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and the Medical Officer, Bangalore Central Jail, when the latter is also the Superintendent of the Jail, are debarred from all private practice except consultations.

(*d*) As a general rule, Medical officers are entitled to remuneration for professional attendance on the families of those public servants whom they are bound to attend gratuitously.

Medical attendance on Government servants and the families of Military officers.

4. The Dewan is entitled to free medical attendance at his residence of a gazetted Medical officer appointed for the purpose, who, when at head-quarters, shall attend also on the Councillors and officers of the Secretariat at their residences.

The Dewan and Councillors.

5. (*a*) All Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs. 250 per month and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the District Medical Officers or of the Medical Officer, attached to the dispensary nearest their residence, at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 250 and above in Bangalore and Mysore.

(*b*) Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in receipt of salaries of Rs. 100 a month and upwards but less than Rs. 250 a month, are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Hospital Assistant of the division in which such Government servants reside, at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the Medical officer at his place.

Government servants in receipt of salaries between Rs. 250 and 100 in Bangalore and Mysore.

6. All Government servants at district head-quarter stations other than Bangalore and Mysore, in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs. 100 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Medical Officer of the District at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants drawing Rs. 100 and above in district head-quarter stations.

7. In stations other than district head-quarters, where a dispensary is located, all Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Medical officer in charge of the dispensary at their own houses.

Government servants in stations other than district head-quarters.

8. Where there is no proper hospital accommodation, and in cases of illness such as to prevent the Medical officer in charge of the dispensary being consulted at his place, Government servants in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 100 in district head-quarters including Bangalore and Mysore are entitled to the free medical attendance at their own houses, in the first instance, of a Medical subordinate detailed for the purpose and afterwards of the District Medical Officer, should the case be reported as serious, and similarly Government servants in receipt of salaries of less than Rs. 50 in other stations in which a dispensary is located, to the free medical attendance of the Medical officer in charge of the dispensary.

Government servants drawing less than Rs. 100 in district head-quarter stations and less than Rs. 50 in other stations.

9. A Government servant of any rank proceeding on duty to a place, and a Government servant stationed in a place, where medical relief is not available and there falling so seriously ill or meeting with an accident of so serious a nature as

to render him unable to move to the nearest station where such relief can be had, will be entitled to gratuitous medical attendance from the Medical officer nearest to the station.

10. Medical officers are entitled in cases of illness to the free medical attendance at their own houses of the District Medical Officer or other Medical officer detailed by the District Medical Officer if there is any in the same station and if not, of the Medical officer nearest to the station, subject to the restrictions contained in rule 5 (10) Am

11. (*a*) Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 250 and above requiring the services of a Government specialist should first consult the District Medical Officer. If he considers the services of the specialist necessary, they are entitled to the free attendance of the specialist, ~~at their residences, provided they are in, or go to, the station where such specialist resides.~~

(*b*) In special cases, however, occurring in the mofussil, should the District

Rule 11 (a) continued (11)

provided they are in, or go to, the Station where such Specialist resides. Such attendance shall be at their residences, in the case of public servants of the rank of Deputy Commissioner and upwards in all cases of illness and in the case of others only in cases of illness such as to prevent them from Consulting the Specialist at his residence and the actual cost of the medicine supplied shall be paid by them in all such cases.

Am

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18. A Medical officer proceeding to a station outside his own under rule 9, 10, 11 (*b*) or 12, for attendance on a Government servant, shall be entitled to the usual travelling and halting allowances.

19. All claims for travelling allowances by Medical officers on account of journeys performed by them to render medical aid shall be supported by a certificate from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in cases of non-gazetted Medical subordinates and from the Senior Surgeon in cases of gazetted Medical officers, to

the effect that the journey was *bona fide* in the interest of a public servant employed on Government duty.

20. For purpose of certificates referred to in the preceding rule, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon, as the case may be, may call for a short history confidentially of the ailment in the treatment of which the Medical officer was employed. If, on report of the nature of the case, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon is satisfied that the case was not serious enough for the Medical officer going to the spot, the travelling allowance paid to such officer may be recovered from the officer calling in his services.

Medical attendance on the families of officers in the civil employ.

21. The families of Government servants, in civil employ are not entitled to gratuitous medical attendance.

22. It is not considered necessary to fix definitely the amount of remuneration for attendance on the families of Government servants, but the following scale is given to serve as a guide to be followed under normal circumstances. Government, however, trust that the good sense and humanity of Medical officers will always indicate when the fees are too high in particular cases, and likewise that a feeling of fairness and gratitude which animates all who have to engage the services of Medical officers will suggest to the highly paid among them when the scale seems too low.

23. The fees which Government servants pay for medical attendance on the members of their families at their houses shall be certain percentage of their monthly pay and allowances, varying according to the standing of the Medical officer whose service they engage.

(i) To ~~Civil~~ Surgeons and specialists, $\frac{4}{5}$ per cent per visit with a minimum of Rs. 3 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 6.

To Assistant Surgeons, $\frac{3}{5}$ per cent with a minimum of Rs. 2 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 4.

To ~~Sub Assistant~~ Surgeons, honorary gazetted officers and apothecaries at $\frac{2}{10}$ per cent with a minimum of Re. 1 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 2.

To ~~Hospital~~ Assistants, $\frac{1}{5}$ per cent with a minimum of annas 8 per visit and a maximum of Re. 1.

(ii) For visits at the Medical officer's house the fee shall be one third less than at the patient's house.

(iii) For a visit by night, *i.e.*, between 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. the fees shall be 50 per cent more than for a visit by day.

(iv) In the case of more than one visit by day or by night being necessary, the fee for each such extra visit shall be half the ordinary fee by day or by night. But only two such extra visits by day or by night shall be charged for.

(v) In cases where there are more than one patient under treatment in the same family at the same time, the full fee shall be charged for one, and a half fee for each of the others.

(vi) When the patient lives outside the medical officer's head-quarters, the patient shall pay the Medical officer the mileage he would receive were he travelling on duty, each mile being charged for, or place a suitable conveyance at his disposal.

(vii) For every period of twenty-four hours during which a Medical officer is detained (which is allowable only in very serious circumstances) he shall draw double his official halting allowance in addition to mileage, but the fee for such detention shall be the equivalent of one ordinary day and one ordinary night visit only.

Local Fund and Sanitary (Medical), dated 24th February 1910.

(viii) For a confinement or severe operation including necessary subsequent visits—

	Rs.
To Civil Surgeons	50
Assistant Surgeons	40
All other substantive gazetted officers	30
Honorary gazetted officers and Apothecaries	20
~~Hospital Assistants~~ Sub Assistant Surgeons ...	10

24. In the cases of indigent persons, generally, where there is only one Medical officer in a Station, he shall afford medical aid at their houses gratis, when they are so ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary. In a district head-quarter station the District Medical and Sanitary Officer shall see that arrangements are made to carry out the intention of this rule.

25. The foregoing scale of fees fixed in connection with the medical attendance on the families of Government servants in civil employ should be taken also as a guide to fees payable by private persons.

26. It is not intended that the above rules should interfere with private arrangements mutually agreed upon between Medical officers and their patients.

Rules for the gratuitous issue of medicines.

27. Government servants and families of Military officers in stations where there are hospitals or dispensaries are entitled to the gratuitous supply for their own use, of such authorised medicines as are in store therein, but such supplies will only be given on the prescription of the Medical officer in charge of the hospital or dispensary where application for the medicine is made or of the Medical officer deputed for medical attendance.

28. In places in which no Government hospital or Local Fund dispensary exists, prescriptions should be sent to a druggist's shop and the patient will be liable to pay for the supplies.

29. In cases where indigent persons are afforded gratuitous medical attendance under rule 24 they shall be supplied with Government medicines gratis under the same conditions as those specified in rule 27.

30. In places where there are no chemists' or druggists' shops, medicines may be supplied gratis to private patients on the prescriptions of Medical officers in so far as the stock permits.

Fees for the grant of certificates by Medical officers.

31. A fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate or opinion given by a Medical officer in the Government, Municipal or Local Fund service of the State at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a civil or criminal proceeding or not, and the fact that such person was treated in the State, Municipal or Local Fund hospital should not exempt him from the payment of such fee. A fee not exceeding two days' pay of the Medical officer (without including allowances) and subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 may be charged in each case.

Provided that where a Medical officer has taken a fee under this rule for giving a certificate or opinion he will not be entitled to another fee for giving evidence in Court regarding the same in cases in which such evidence may be required.

Magistrate. If the officer himself is a District Medical and Sanitary Officer, he will similarly report the matter to the District Magistrate

29

34. A Police officer cannot call for a certificate for ordinary, *i.e.*, non-grievous injury unless it is necessarily required in the interests of the public service.

General and Miscellaneous.

35. Medical officers are strictly prohibited from accepting commissions from private firms on their prescriptions.

Commissions on prescriptions.

36. No Medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the permission of the Senior Surgeon in the case of officers below the rank of ~~Civil~~ Surgeon and that of Government in the case of officers of and above the rank of ~~Civil~~ Surgeon.

Medical subordinates not to have recourse to Law Courts for recovery of fees, without permission.

37. Medical officers are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these, but the previous sanction of Government must be obtained by Medical officers in all such cases.

Pecuniary recognition of the services of Medical officers.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. 571-621—Med. 83-15-9, dated 18th July 1916

Medical Attendance on Government Servants and Fees for such Attendance.

In supersession of the Government Order of the 24th February 1910, prescribes revised rules regarding —.

W. D. 203—GPB—4-8-16—505

Medical Attendance on Government Servants, etc., and Fees for such Attendance.

No. 571-621—Med. 83-15-9, dated 18th July 1916.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. 7332-72—Med. 89-06-57, dated the 24th February 1910, prescribing rules regarding medical attendance on Government servants, etc., and fees for such attendance.

2. Government Order No. 300-50—Med. 83-15-8, dated the 12th July 1916, modifying the rules issued under Government Proceedings No. 3820-70—Med. 231-13-4, dated 26th November 1915, for the levy of fees in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore sanctioned tentatively for a period of three years from the 1st January 1916.

Order No. 571-621—Med. 83-15-9, dated 18th July 1916.

In consequence of the introduction of the system of levying fees for treatment of certain classes of patients in all Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in accordance with Government Proceedings No. 3820-70—Med. 231-13-4, dated the 26th November 1915, and No. 300-50—Med. 83-15-8, dated 12th July 1916, the rules contained in the first of the orders read above regulating medical attendance on Government officers require to be suitably modified. Certain other changes in these rules have also become necessary in consequence of orders issued since 24th February 1910 in certain matters.

2. Government are accordingly pleased to prescribe the revised rules appended to this order in supersession of those issued with Government Order No. 7332-72—Med. 89-06-57, dated 24th February 1910.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. Dept.

To—The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils and the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in three issues in Part VI of the Gazette.

Exd.—C. R.

No. 571-621—Med. 83-15-9, dated 18th July 1916.

RULES REGARDING MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND FEES FOR SUCH ATTENDANCE.

Preliminary.

"Medical Attendance" defined.

1. The term "Medical Attendance" means the professional advice and care during sickness or injury, afforded by a Medical Officer. Medical attendance will include, except in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in case of public servants, the supply, in accordance with the conditions laid down in para 27 *infra*, of the authorized medicines and appliances prescribed by the Medical Officer in so far as they are available from the Government Hospital Stores and in the case of all persons, where there are no reliable chemist's and druggist's shops, the supply of such medicines and appliances in so far as stock permits.

Note.—The term "Medicine" includes all surgical appliances and dressings but not instruments.

"Medical Officer" defined.

2. The term "Medical Officer" includes a Medical subordinate.

Private practice of Medical Officers.

(3) (*a*) All members of the Medical Service are allowed private practice so far as may be compatible with the proper discharge of their public duties unless such practice is expressly forbidden in particular cases.

(*b*) The following officers are debarred from private practice of every description :—

(i) The Resident Medical Officers of the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and the General Hospital, Mysore.

(ii) All Public Health Officers when they are not also District Medical Officers.

(iii) The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

(iv) The Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Bangalore.

(*c*) The Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and the Medical Officer, Bangalore Central Jail, when the latter is also the Superintendent of the Jail, are debarred from all private practice except consultations.

(*d*) As a general rule, Medical officers are entitled to remuneration for professional attendance on the families of those public servants whom they are bound to attend gratuitously.

Medical attendance on Government servants in active service and the families of military officers.

The Dewan and Councillors.

4. The Dewan is entitled to free medical attendance at his residence of a Gazetted Medical Officer appointed for the purpose, who, when at headquarters, shall attend also on the Councillors and Secretaries to Government at their residences.

Government servants of and above the rank of Deputy Commissioners in Bangalore and Mysore.

5. (*a*) All Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore of and above the rank of Deputy Commissioners are entitled to the free medical attendance of the District Medical Officers or of the Medical Officer attached to the dispensary nearest their residence at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 100 a month and upwards in Bangalore and Mysore.

(*b*) Government servants in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore in receipt of salaries of Rs. 100 a month and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the division in which such Government servants reside, at their own houses in cases of illness such as to prevent their consulting the Medical Officer at his place.

Note.—In all cases under this rule and Rule 4, the actual cost of the medicine supplied shall be paid by the Government servant concerned.

Government servants drawing Rs. 100 and above in district headquarter stations.

6. All Government servants at district headquarter stations other than Bangalore and Mysore, in receipt of salaries amounting to Rs. 100 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Medical Officer of the district at their own houses in cases of illness.

Government servants in stations other than district headquarters.

7. In stations other than district headquarters, where a dispensary is located, all Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 50 and upwards are entitled to the free medical attendance of the Medical Officer in charge of the dispensary at their own houses.

No. 571-621—Med. 83-15-9, dated 18th July 1916.

Government servants drawing less than Rs. 100 in district headquarters stations and less than Rs. 50 in other stations.

8. Where there is no proper hospital accommodation, and in cases of illness such as to prevent the Medical Officer in charge of the dispensary being consulted at his place, Government servants in receipt of salaries less than Rs. 100 in district headquarters including Bangalore and Mysore are entitled to the free medical attendance at their own houses, in the first instance, of a Medical subordinate detailed for the purpose, and afterwards of the District Medical Officer, should the case be reported as serious, and similarly Government servants in receipt of salaries of less than Rs. 50 in other stations in which a dispensary is located, to the free medical attendance of the Medical Officer in charge of the dispensary.

9. A Government servant of any rank proceeding on duty to a place, and a Government servant stationed in a place, where medical relief is not available and there falling so seriously ill or meeting with an accident of so serious a nature as to render him unable to move to the nearest station where such relief can be had, will be entitled to gratuitous medical attendance from the Medical Officer nearest to the station.

10. Medical Officers are entitled in cases of illness to the free medical attendance at their own houses of the District Medical Officer or other Medical Officer detailed by the District Medical Officer if there is any in the same station and if not, of the Medical Officer nearest to the station, subject to the restrictions contained in Rule 5.

11. (*a*) Government servants in receipt of salaries of Rs. 250 and above requiring the services of a Government Specialist should first consult the District Medical Officer. If he considers the services of the Specialist necessary, they are entitled to the free attendance of the Specialist provided they are in, or go to, the station where such Specialist resides. Such attendance shall be at their residences, in the case of public servants of the rank of Deputy Commissioner and upwards in all cases of illness and in the case of others, only in cases of illness such as to prevent them from consulting the Specialist at his residence and the actual cost of the medicine supplied shall be paid by them in all such cases.

(*b*) In special cases, however, occurring in the mofussil, should the District Medical Officer certify that the patient's prospects of recovery would be jeopardised by undertaking the journey to see the Government Specialist, the Senior Surgeon may depute the Specialist to visit such patient, if he is a Government servant.

12. Where a Medical Officer attending on a Government servant in accordance with any of the preceding rules considers that the illness is so serious that another Medical Officer should be consulted, he may call in the aid of such Medical Officer; and the latter shall comply with the request.

13. Local Fund employees, *i.e.*, those paid from the District and Municipal Funds, are entitled to medical attendance under these rules.

14. The families of Military officers in purely Military employ are entitled to the same medical services as the officers themselves.

15. All Government servants and their families who are entitled to gratuitous medical attendance at a place are entitled to it also at any other place where they may be residing whether on duty or on leave from the Medical Officer at the station paid by Government for general duties. Should the Government servant, however, decline the attendance of the Medical Officer provided by Government and call in another Medical Officer to attend on him in illness, the usual fees can be claimed by the latter.

16. When a Government servant or his family entitled to gratuitous medical attendance prefers to obtain the services of a Medical Officer, other than the recognized Government Medical attendant, it will be considered as a private arrangement with which Government have nothing to do. This rule will apply also to any Medical Officer who may be called in, in consultation with the official Medical Officer otherwise than in accordance with rule 12 *supra*; and if the consultant is detailed from his headquarters for more than 12 hours, he will be deemed to have been absent on casual or such other leave as may be available under the circumstances.

17. Medical Officers are required to attend without avoidable delay in cases of emergency or when the patient's own official medical adviser is not available, on any sick Military or Civil Officer, or member of the family of a Military Officer, who may call upon them to do so; and having given such aid or advice as circumstances call for, they may transfer the further treatment of the case to the proper medical attendant.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES TO MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR JOURNEYS PERFORMED BY THEM IN CONNECTION WITH MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

18. A medical officer proceeding to a station outside his own under rule 9, 10, 11 (*b*) or 12, for attendance on a Government servant, shall be entitled to the usual travelling and halting allowances.

No. 571-621—MED. 83-15-9, DATED 18TH JULY 1916.

19. All claims for travelling allowances by Medical Officers on account of journeys performed by them to render medical aid shall be supported by a certificate from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in cases of non-gazetted Medical subordinates and from the Senior Surgeon in cases of gazetted Medical Officers, to the effect that the journey was *bona fide* in the interest of a public servant employed on Government duty.

20. For purpose of certificates referred to in the preceding rule, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon, as the case may be, may call for a short history, confidentially of the ailment in the treatment of which the Medical Officer was employed. If, on report of the nature of the case, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or the Senior Surgeon is satisfied that the case was not serious enough for the Medical Officer going to the spot, the travelling allowance paid to such officer may be recovered from the officer calling in his services.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON THE FAMILIES OF OFFICERS IN THE CIVIL EMPLOY.

21. The families of Government servants, in civil employ are not entitled to gratuitous medical attendance.

22. It is not considered necessary to fix definitely the amount of remuneration for attendance on the families of Government servants, but the following scale is given to serve as a guide to be followed under normal circumstances. Government, however, trust that the good sense and humanity of Medical Officers will always indicate when the fees are too high in particular cases, and likewise that a feeling of fairness and gratitude which animates all who have to engage the services of Medical Officers will suggest to the highly paid among them when the scale seems too low.

23. The fees which Government servants pay for medical attendance on the members of their families at their houses shall be certain percentage of their monthly pay and allowances, varying according to the standing of the Medical Officer whose service they engage.

(i) To Surgeons and Specialists, per cent per visit with a minimum of Rs. 3 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 6.

To Assistant Surgeons, classes I to IV, $\frac{3}{5}$ per cent with a minimum of Rs. 2 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 4.

To Assistant Surgeons, classes V to VII, honorary gazetted officers and apothecaries at $\frac{3}{10}$ per cent with a minimum of Re. 1 per visit and a maximum of Rs. 2.

To Sub-Assistant Surgeons, $\frac{1}{5}$ per cent with a minimum of annas 8 per visit and a maximum of Re. 1.

(ii) For visits at the Medical Officer's house the fee shall be one-third less than at the patient's house.

(iii) For a visit by night, *i.e.*, between 9 P.M., and 6 A.M., the fees shall be 50 per cent more than for a visit by day.

(iv) In the case of more than one visit by day or by night being necessary, the fee for each such extra visit shall be half the ordinary fee by day or by night. But only two such extra visits by day or by night shall be charged for.

(v) In cases where there are more than one patient under treatment in the same family at the same time, the full fee shall be charged for one, and a half fee for each of the others.

(vi) When the patient lives outside the Medical Officer's headquarters, the patient shall pay the Medical Officer the mileage he would receive were he travelling on duty, each mile being charged for, or place a suitable conveyance at his disposal.

(vii) For every period of twenty-four hours during which a Medical Officer is detained (which is allowable only in very serious circumstances) he shall draw double his official halting allowance in addition to mileage, but the fee for such detention shall be the equivalent of one ordinary day and one ordinary night visit only.

(viii) For a confinement or severe operation including necessary subsequent visits—

	Rs.
To—Surgeons	50
Assistant Surgeons	40
All other substantive gazetted officers	30
Honorary gazetted officers and apothecaries	20
Sub-Assistant Surgeons	10

24. In the cases of indigent persons, generally, where there is only one Medical Officer in a station, he shall afford medical aid at their houses gratis, when they are so ill as to be unable to attend the dispensary. In a district headquarter station the District Medical and Sanitary Officer shall see that arrangements are made to carry out the intention of this rule.

No. 571-621—MED. 83-15-9, DATED 18TH JULY 1916.

25. The foregoing scale of fees fixed in connection with the medical attendance on the families of Government servants in civil employ should be taken also as a guide to fees payable by private persons.

26. It is not intended that the above rules should interfere with private arrangements mutually agreed upon between Medical Officers and their patients.

RULES FOR THE GRATUITOUS ISSUE OF MEDICINES.

27. Government servants and families of Military Officers in stations where there are Hospitals or Dispensaries are entitled to the gratuitous supply for their own use, of such authorised medicines as are in store therein, but such supplies will only be given on the prescription of the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital or Dispensary where application for the medicine is made or of the Medical Officer deputed for medical attendance.

28. In places in which no Government Hospital or Local Fund Dispensary exists, prescriptions should be sent to a druggist's shop and the patient will be liable to pay for the supplies.

29. In cases where indigent persons are afforded gratuitous medical attendance under rule 24 they shall be supplied with Government medicines gratis under the same conditions as those specified in rule 27.

30. In places where there are no chemists' or druggists' shops, medicines may be supplied gratis to private patients on the prescriptions of Medical Officers in so far as the stock permits.

FEES FOR THE GRANT OF CERTIFICATES BY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

31. A fee may legitimately be charged for a certificate or opinion given by a Medical Officer in the Government, Municipal or Local Fund service of the State at the instance of a private person for any purpose, whether it be in connection with a Civil or Criminal Proceeding or not, and the fact that such person was treated in the State, Municipal or Local Fund Hospital should not exempt him from the payment of such fee. A fee not exceeding two days' pay of the Medical Officer (without including allowances) and subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 may be charged in each case, provided that where a Medical Officer has taken a fee under this rule for giving a certificate or opinion he will not be entitled to another fee for giving evidence in court regarding the same in cases in which such evidence may be required.

32. A Medical Officer shall not be at liberty by directing the applicant in the first instance to produce an order from the Police or otherwise, to postpone treatment or an examination he may be called on to make.

33. Medical Officers, however, who are public servants shall not receive any fee from the public revenues, for giving certificates, opinion or evidence regarding any proceeding of public interest, such as inquests or judicial inquiries. Certificates shall invariably be granted when required by the Police. If, in any case, a Medical Officer considers that unnecessary or improper use is made of this rule by the Police, he should, after granting the certificate, report the matter to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer who should bring it to the notice of the District Magistrate. If the Officer himself is a District Medical and Sanitary Officer, he will similarly report the matter to the District Magistrate.

34. A Police Officer cannot call for a certificate for ordinary, *i.e.*, non-grievous injury unless it is necessarily required in the interests of the public service.

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Commissions on prescriptions.

35. Medical Officers are strictly prohibited from accepting commissions from private firms on their prescriptions.

Medical subordinates not to have recourse to Law Courts for recovery of fees, without permission.

36. No Medical subordinate shall have recourse to a court of law for the recovery of a fee except with the permission of the Senior Surgeon in the case of officers below the rank of Surgeon and that of Government in the case of officers of and above the rank of Surgeon.

Pecuniary recognition of the services of Medical Officers.

37. Medical Officers are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these, but the previous sanction of Government must be obtained by Medical Officers in all such cases.